ring quite true.

friend in peril! How does that as-

pect of the matter strike the Ameri-

American independence? Passing by

this unqualified admission of proposed

eignty, we come to a direct misstate

League are Great Britain and the

United States, The President tells

the Senate that Great Britain "volun-

eers the same promise," that is, to

go "Immediately" to the assistance of

France in case of unprovoked attack

by Germany. This does not accu-

rately state the fact. As made public

by the French Foreign Office, the en

gagement in the two treaties is not

identical. Mr. Wilson's treaty

pledges the United States to immed

ate military action: Great Britaly

merely "consents" to assist France

The marked difference in terms has

yet to be explained.

an mind habituated to the idea

THE EVENING SUN. S.O. S.O. Chenda ... 61.50 Other countries ... All checks, money orders, &c., to Published daily including Sunds un Printing and Publishing Ai 50 Namau st., Borough of Manhai resident, Prank A. Munsey, 150 N

office 40-45 Floot street.

If our friends who favor us with ma cripts and (linetrations for publication w have rejected articles returned they m all cases send stamps for that purpose

## The Prosident's Message Concernin the Proposed Treaty With France.

There are these three features President Witson's message about he separate treaty with France which impair its force as a cogent coherent statement in justification, if they do not deprive it altogether of title to respect in the quar for to which it is addressed:

gers of visions on the horizon.

Apart from the foregoing con tions there is one outstanding fact during the process of barter and sur render for the sake of obtaining from our European associates their consent to the League which we are now told approval of the Council of the League does not exist so far as the United of the covenant, has been artfully in-States is concerned. But if it had already, been erected, with the United treaty, tust as it was interwoven with States Government as a party to it, the general treaty of peace with Gerthe constitutional objection to this provision would be equally prohibitive. For our Constitution recogmight be the merits or desirability o nizes only two partners in the busicceptability of a straight treaty of ness of making treatles for the United defensive alliance with France, to States of America, namely, the Ameriratify this treaty in its present form can Executive and the American Sen and unamended would be to accept ate. President Wilson's treaty with and ratify Article X. France introduces and recognizes For that reason, if for no other, it third partner, entirely allen to our insophisticated provisions require the stitutions, namely, a council composed same close ecrutiny and deliberate atof the representatives of foreign Govtention which the Senate is bestowing ernments; and upon this foreign body, upon the treaty of peace. unknown to our Constitution, it attempts to confer superior authority Working Hours in Silk Mills. and the ultimate power in the making of our treaties. Not the ratification

The forty-four hour week is to go

into effect in the Paterson silk mills or rejection by the United States, or next October, according to an agreethe proclamation or failure to pro- ment reached on Sunday between the manufacturers and the United Tex-States, but the approval or disap- fort will be made to extend the same proval of the Council of the League schedule of working hours to all the of Nations validates or invalidates silk mills in the United States. Of special interest, therefore, are the conthe proposed agreement with France. clusions on the relation between out-The abrogation of that agreement is The abrogation of that agreement is put and hours of work given in a retutional authority for such abroga- ference Board last spring.

Investigation had shown that in the tion and vested in "the Council of the Northern cotton industry reductions jority vote." The idea is intolerable of working hours to less than fifty League, acting, if necessary, by a mato any American intelligence which loss in output in more than 90 per does not derive its notions of consti- cent. of the establishments, and in a tutional procedure from voices in the majority of cases the loss was apair and its policies in international proximately proportional to the reduction in time. In the wool industry transactions from the beckoning finreduction to a fifty-four hour weekly schedule also resulted in a genera 2. The second defect is sentimental, loss in output, though it was some "All that Mr. Wilson now says about what less than in the cotton industry, The experience in the silk industry this republic's gratitude to France as a whole indicates that the point for assistance in our Revolutionary of maximum production lies some war, and its immutable friendship for where between fifty hours a week and of the nation's great playgrounds and

aid and serve France in case of need, bours than fifty-four. The greater amount of hand work is as true as gospel, when detached required in silk manufacturing is of morals to resist the temptation to from his present motive for saying it, thought to explain the difference in sail overseas in search of the liquid But the reminder of our debt to results in this trade and in the cot-France and our duty to her when she ton and the wool industry. The is in distress or danger comes with strain on the silk worker grotesquely poor grace from the Pres- greater, the period in which he can operate with full efficiency is neces ident who, when France's distress was sarily shorter. Another consideration greatest, her danger most imminent, is that much of the work is piece addressed to his fellow countrymen "a work, and with shorter hours the op solemn word of warning to you erative has an incentive to increase against that deepest, most subtle, most the rate of production.

The Paterson manufacturers express ential breach of pentrelity which the opinion that the demand for a with only a fifty-fifty chance of being may spring out of partisanship, out forty-four hour week is in accordance right. of passionately taking sides. The "with the trend of the times." In the United States," continued Mr. Will report of the National Industrial Conference Board reference is made to trained should have known? There son, at a time when emphasis on our another aspect of the situation beobligations and gratitude to France sides the question of output; this is advocated with high spirit and abunwas not indicated by the opportunism the health of silk workers.

of his personal policy, "must be neu-Factory dust and tuberculosis are tral in fact as well as in name during rather commonly associated as cause as (a) seismal disturbance, (b) these days that are to try men's souls, and effect. Silk mills are as a rule exceptionally free from dust, well ven-We must be impartial in thought as tilated and well lighted; the value well as in action, must put a curb and the delicacy of the product make arriving at a correct conclusion. one our sentiments as well as upon this almost imperative. Yet it has every transaction that might be con- been found that "on the whole the strued as a preference of one party to tuberculosis death rate among silk the struggle before another." With mill operatives is rather higher than that for workers in cotton and wool semite kept, before the nation became mills, where dust is characteristic of a landlord, by a Frenchman who to hold even the scales as between

certain processes." In one group of male silk workers knew that the beauties of nature

of our duty to France do not seem to 8. The third flaw or defect in th cent, of deaths from tubercular dis-President's brief message relates to cases and 14.9 per cent, from respira Senate that "two Governments who ace board's report is inclined to tion has been found in the silk indus ince of a friend whose situation has sen found to be one of peculiar perfl without awaiting the advice of the rably, with that of workers in other League to act." The United States

uld the forty-four hour we bring about a decrease in tubercular and respiratory diseases among silk workers it would of course be a gain ch would more than offset any sfble diminution of output.

As an example of the clear though by the Psalmist, we quote an opinion of the covenant uttered by Jenn R. Vocants of this city on his ninetleth

"I'm opposed to the whole darned business. I think we ought to mind our own business. I want to see my country stand alone as it has always done and go to the help of other countries when it feels it ought to. I do not want to see my country forced into partnership with nations that don't see things as we do. I want it to be ready to help in time of trouble but not be obligated to do it. No. air. let the United States remain the United States and keep out

Mr. Vocants is a Democratic office holder, holding the presidency of the Board of Elections, and he is also Grand Sachem of Tammany Hall; but it is evident that no policy which this veteran's good sense.

Germany Tries to Escape Blame fo the Armenian Massacres.

A despatch from Berlin says that the German Foreign Office commis sloned JOHANN LEPSIUS to make ! report based upon diplomatic documents to prove the innocence of Ger many of any part in the Armenian

Herr Laparus lave the entire blam upon the Committee of Union and Progress and declares that the mas sacres and deportations were decide on as a means of realizing a national ideal. That much the world already knew, as it also knew the frightful effectiveness of the means employed But there were representatives of for eign Powers in Constantinople at the do not agree with the statement made by Herr Lepsius that Germany was unable to stop or to prevent these crimes. In fact if Germany was so powerless it seems to have been the one instance where she lacked control over the corrupt and wicked clique that was in complete charge of affairs at Constantinople.

should wish to remove the stigma of such an offence against humanity from her name is natural; even the present Government of Turkey has been disclaiming with all its might its responsibility. In the interest of western civilization it is to be hoped that Germany may clear herself of any participation in the most revolting crime of modern times.

## The Floor of the Yosemite.

In ROBERT STERLING YARD'S "Book of the National Parks" he says of Professor MATTHES'S conclusion as to the making of the Yosemite Valley that the California geologist in attributing the magnificent chasm to erosion caused by the Merced River has "furnished the final solution" of

the subject. We have no wish to be unduly criti-France, and its abiding willingness to fifty-four, and that it is nearer fifty will, we hope, send to their majestic mountains and pleasant valleys countsting of the serpent. Yet duty compels us to point out with what luxu rious ease Mr. YARD jumps to his conprofessor, he says, had but two points to consider: Was the floor of the sion or glacial action? The professor chose one of only two theories and therefore at best could be credited

But what are the pertinent facts which a writer so learned and well are four cause theories advanced and dant evidence of equal weight which are considered in mountains of books water erosion, (c) subsidence and (d) glacial grinding. So the professor had only one chance in four of partle

In his next book on the subject our a result of the war she has surred writer must include the story told the ideals, the institutions and the In his next book on the subject our about an informal convention of geol- ites which in the past she has prized above ogists in that little hotel in the Yoalone of all the hosts in the valley

al 12 per cent. were at for an aged hermit who lived in a hut in the upper end of the valley and who had been heard solemnly to assert that he knew who knew how the varley was made. The good and wise old man appeared and admitted that

"Who?" came the breathle tion from a dozen professorial throats. "Gop knows," the old hermit re-

And truthfully he indicated the only ource from which the final solution can be learned. Let Mr. Secretary LANE direct his literary aid to turn his thoughts in the right direction,

## New Cotton Lands. recent introduction in the

louse of Commons of a Government bill for the purpose of aiding the call, and if there has been any evidence Anglo-Egyptian Sudan to raise a loan of slackerism manifested by negroe: the of \$30,000,000 has an interest to Amerof \$30,000,000 has an interest to America in that one of the purposes of the loan is the development of the upper Nile region as a cotton producing land. The special area considered is out of this conflict you must expect the fertile tract between the Blue and the White Nile, where for several years extensive experiments in cotton growing have been made under gov-

rnmental supervision. This region, lying south of Khartum and near the western Abyssinian border, is subject to much the same climatic conditions as the remainder of the Nile valley. That the experients have proved the advisability of th development would indicate that the growth of cotton here will justify the great expenditure necessary to nstall an elaborate and costly irrigetion system. This would seem to be at variance with the report made in 906 by Lord Chomes to the effect that he future of Sudan agriculture appears to lie more "in the cultivation of wheat and other cereals than in the cultivation of cotton."

In the year before the war there were about 2,000,000 acres of irrigated land in Anglo-Egyptian Sudan the addition to be made to this area san matter with him. What he says by the passage of the British Government bill will be about 300,000 acres. by thousands, probably millions, of How much of the irrigated land of other Democrats; and nothing has Sudan was given over to the cultivabeen said by Mr. Wilson or his tion of cotton does not appear in respokesmen which offsets a word of cent available reports; but the export value of Sudan cotton in 1915 is placed at about \$1,118,000. Even with these data it would be difficult to arrive at an estimate of the possible increase in production.

> The suggestion made in the patch from London is that cotton cultivation in the Sudan may make "Lap cashire less dependent on the United States for cotton." In this connection it may be remembered that the United States is also an importer of Egyptian cotton, as about 80 per ent of all foreign cotton that reaches this country comes from the Nile region. The interest in cotton production is quite as marked in other countries as it is in the Sudan: it is an interest which has come with the revival after the war of textile indus-This interest has been displayed in the effort to arrive at the production of two other great cotton roducing lands. India and China: for, despite all of the reports that have been given out, the actual production of these countries and their possibilities for increasing their cotton crops and improving the quality are of most of the remainder of the world ing my years of residence here. s likely to have for the present at least less trouble in finding a market for his product than in producing a and justice, and it is my earnest hope quantity that will meet the world's demand.

Where popular sentiment and ecoington's hot weather conclusively proved to a sweltering Congress that ice cream is not a luxury.

Pacific Macuraan called the but Rop-MAN with a mighty fleet is there to see that the American side of it is not called pacifistic.

Students of political temperame must give a thought to the distressing treatment of the Volstead prohibition enforcement bill since it was sent over to the Senate. Twice a Senate Judiclary sub-committee has been called to consider the bill and twice failed of a been meanly suggested, to any subsical of Mr. Yarn's latest work; it is a dence of the fever of despatch which fine contribution to general knowledge has heretofore marked all Senate action on every phase of prohibition We prefer to think that less American tourists stout enough but that they are taking time, and to the "kids who used to disport them properly so, to engrge in home corre- selves in its waters to the amusement idence with a view to learning to of the onlookera." Possibly in cider whose alcohol content might of a receptacle for homeless new grow to more than one-half of one and fruit skins. W. clusion that Professor Marries has per cent. has annoyed agriculturists. settled this Yosemite problem. The There are uneasy rumors in Washington that in the wheat and corn belts opinion is forming that you cannot let joy be unconfined without enough lovely valley lowered by water ero- alcohol in the cider barrel beverage to keep it from turning into vinegar.

Five years ago this work Von Barn MANN-Hotzwag was speaking rather differently about the responsibility for the war and also about the sanctity

It is now the League which must be made safe for democracy.

From the Columbia Herald, There are, the President will find, e large number of genuine Americans, his political friends and supporters, having no sort of sympathy with the efforts of partisan opponents to embarrass him for purely political purposes, who are going to ask what it has profited America if as

The Operation. Knicker-The President is concerned about the heart of the world. THE RACE TROUBLES.

letter scritten by Dr. J. G. Re

A Promise Made to Negroes Ber to President Wilson.

Mr. President, I recall the 14th day of March, 1918, when as spokesman list Episcopal Church I presented to your Excellency the pledge of loyalty and outlined the grievances of the twelve million negroes in the United States. I recall with vivid recollections your great

nd masterly reply to my mong other things you mid: ngs you mid: Among other things you mid:
"I have always known that the negrohas been unjustly and unfairly dealt
with; your people have exhibited a degree of loyalty and patriotism that
should command the admiration of the
whole nation. In the present conflict
your race has railled to the nation's
call and if there has been any evidence of slackerism manifested by negroesame has not reached Washington.

nce ended and we were leaving the n France giving his life for democracy thought, pressing down upon you, and you sent me away with these words: "Oh, you are more highly favored than this cause."

steed by you as by no other man in the world 400,000 negroes went undismayed and helped to win the war. I went into six States and during great religion War Savings Stamp drives I told my people that Mr. Wilson gave us th assurance that full democracy will be enjoyed by all Americans; we rolled up

Now, Mr. President, if you will your great power to secure the passage of a law by Congress that will mak ching and mob rule a Federal orim and help to wipe from the statute book of the South the under laws the most cruel laws which you countries of Europe were heavenly as against patriotic negroes—and do what you can to help see that juries are se true cause for race riots in this country gross of this country again will submi suffered, this country, the white man

slain in the great world war. Why not of a Gospel preacher and President ing as you are for the weaker beyond the seas why not rise up and strike this monster evil of injus petrated against the negro in this cour God, and write your name above those or Fallure of the Washington Police

Protect Negroes.

congratulate THE SUN on the noble and fortunate affair, which has left an eter the capital of a great nation. to-day practically unknown. The cor- and read with greater eaverness in this ton grower of not only America but city than any I have ever known dur

inspired by the highest ideals of right that it will be read by every person throughout this nation. It is not diff cult to understand why the negroes when you know that the Washington intention of the hoodlum whites to mobi M. C. A. and Knights of Columbus on Pennsylvania avenue for the specific purpose of "cleaning up" the negro se In view of the previous rioting

Saturday and Sunday, July 19 and 20, when innocent negroes were dragged from the street cars and beaten un mercifully by gange of barbaric white dlums without any interference on the part of the police, the threatener negroes could expect no protection from H. B. HICKS.

Where Once the Crystal Waters Played.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Very gallantly did one of your readers rally gentlemen of the committee are as hot to the defence of the old fountain in City upon the trail of the Demon as ever, Hall Park, calling particular attention what extent the last minute failure of this was a very inspiring sight, but now the House to permit farmers to make the basin seems to serve the purpose

Thank God for the Senate!-- it watch-

An eye on the White House while ever one sleeps. No feelish mad dream of reforming the spheres, Of changing the nature of erocodile tears,

By giving them glasses, of finding Of awest youth sternal gets by Thank God for the Senate, and breathe

free again and flayed them, but now in their wisdo

poured out
Surveying the easiest route up the spout,
In taking in bids for canals up in Mars.
Or straightening the course of the nearest fixed stars.
In teaching of cancibals how to use fork

Thank God for the Senate, and patiently

WELCOME THE SECOND.

Special Reasons Why Now Should Henor the Regulars.

To THE BOITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I reference to the reception to be tendered to the Second Division 4 wish to say enough for those men. Being a Regular Army outfit, we should give them a wel-

As a rule the Regulars do not par ticipate in very many parades here this is a time when we can make up for our neglect of the past and give the

I consider the Second Division greatest ever, and, as a previous correspondent stated, the old Fighting Ninth and Twenty-third Infantry closely identified with New York State. So let the Empire City show its apprecia DANIEL F. COUGHLAN. NEW YORK, July 29.

DO STRAW HATS GO WRONG? The Glory of Man's Summer Headge Quick to Fade.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUNker than straw hats generally turers apply chemicals to aid quick coloring of the straw?

In order to keep in style or make

wearer must buy his second hat now. Surely at the prices charged for straw that is not doped with chemicals sure a quick fading.

I notice that women's white straw hats retain their whiteness always. The sun never fades a woman's hat. How is that? Haven't our manufacturers adopted that system of doping a woman's straw hat? Or can the women let us in on their secret of the trick. BROOKLYN, July 29.

THE GLASSES OF WISDOM. Tortolse Shell Spectacles Comfortable If Bad for the Eyes.

To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: Those ing tortoise shell rimmed glasses or horn rimmed spectacles, as some persons call them, will be saddened by the announceciation has turned against them, the reason being that the lenses frequently turn in their frames and increase eye strain.

tained by this style of glasses since their introduction to the public some years ago the true import of the warning issued by the association can be realize have adopted the tortoise shells because fortable style of eyeglasses to be had to-day will turn to some other style ing glasses for the effect they have on your appearance, although some persons shells for fust this reason. Art students, often referred to when this accusation

years and it would be a hard matter for haven't cut me behind the ears, nor have they cut a groove in the top of my nose, as sold and steel framed glasses are bound to do when first worn. About the the fact that most persons call them ugly, but as I am no beauty the additional ugliness of tortoise shells doesn't make any difference.

is one thing about tortols shells, however, that the general public does not know, and that is that they are susceptible to changes in weather. season. For instance, if a man wear-ing tortoise shells goes from a warm temperature to a cold one the frames of the glasses will crack. This is because the cold contracts the frames and as th glass won't give to allow for the contraction the frames must. Then the lerses will turn and destroy the focus. New YORK July 29.

It Is Hard Coal That Is Hard to Get

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: You recently published a letter from E. R. Minns of Bedford Hills, N. Y., who complained of not receiving a car of anthraauthor of this letter quotes the National Cral Association advertisement which has been running in various papers for the past few months. This advertisement, as you no doubt know, has no bearing whatever on the anthracite situation, as the National Coal Association is made up entirely of bituminous GRORGE F. TAYLOR. operators. ALBANY, July 29.

- Play the Gamet

It's no time to strike, unless promise ! broken;

An ill advised strike is not a peace token The people exclaim: the same fairly and let us have

TRADE BRIEFS.

There is an enormous demand for bottles for medicinal use in England, and manufacturers of bottles might do well to grasp this opportunity.

market for automobiles, for though the exports, of cars from the United States to these islands increased 500 per cent, from \$818 to 1918, their value was only \$15,000

Of teaching spee ethics, of making sharks Automobiles as well as other conven-kind.

Of helping the Mammoth Cave fish that native Dominicans, and also with the rather large foreign colonies in the Dominican cities. The automobile market has been best in Santo Domingo, thirty different models being in use there, according to a report of the American Consul. The trade returns of Australia continue

to show increases in value. In the seven months ended January 31, 1919, imports increased by \$56,449,585 and exports increased by \$19,588,198, compared with the corresponding period of the preceding year. There is an excellent opportunity in There were imported into China in 1917 2.774.R45 dozen pairs of hose, of which 299,402 dozen were reexported abroad, making the net import of hosiery into China 2,474,948 doxen, valued at \$2,750,000. The British embassy announces that the British Government has restricted the im-British Government has restricted the im-portation of silk hosisry made from both natural and artificial silk, and cotton hosiery containing 25 per cent, or more of silk. Licenses will be granted for the

of 50 per cent. of the imports of 1918.

HOUSE RULES BODY BACKS BUDGET PLAN

Special Committee to Frame Bills for New Appropriation System.

OPPOSITION FEARED

Committees Now Allotting Sums Expected to Fight Cut in Power.

WASHINOTON, July 29.—With unqualided approval of a national budget system
fiven by both Republican and Demoratio leaders, the House Rules Committoe to-day decided to ask appointment of
a special committee of twelve members
to investigate and frame budget legisla-

(Iowa), chairman of the Appropriations Committee, authorising the creation of a committee by the Speaker of the House. It will be composed of seven Republicans and five Democrats. The resolution will be brought up in the House Thursday under a special rule, also reported today, and efforts will be made to have the committee appointed before the recess Saturday.

The plan of having a budget system replace the work of several committees in framing appropriation bills has been urged in Cohgress for several years, but to-day's action is considered the most definite step toward such legislation yet The general plan

Approval of the system was voiced before the Ruise Committee by Speaker Gillette (Mass.), Republican Leader Mondell (Wyo.), Democratic Leader Clark (Mo.), Mr. Good and Representatives Byrnes (Tenn.), ranking Democratic member on the Appropriations Committee. The necessity for the crea-tion of such a committee was shown by Mr. Good, who emphasized the fact that to four separate committees of the House. These reforms should obviously

Prepare for Opposition. Mr. Good said he realized a storm o

pposition would greet the budget sys-em on the floor because now nine comnaturally oppose any move to reduce these powers. Practically all other speak-ers made the same point. "But," Mr. Good continued, "you are

dealing with a question that cannot be puried. The newspapers for years have seen advocating it, business men have urged it and experts on legislative and economic questions have approved it. Congress should act speedily and a time mit should be placed on the cor by which time it should report to Con-

vants a change. Representatives Fitz geraid and Sheriey, former chairmen of the Appropriations Committee, have urged action in the House. Their eforts illustrate the difficulties in the wa

"Public sentiment has been concer trated so long on the problem that it is clarifying somewhat, and I believe you will find there is a large majority for the budget system. It is imperative that action should be taken, and I think the

Former Speaker Clark warned that the budget system would not prove a "pan-acea for all ills," but that it would be "a big step forward in the right direc-

mation England can furnish. She has had a budget system for many years, and I understand it has worked there. This resolution should be passed, at though we must be the state of Mrs. Bel B. Purdy, who died November 29 at her home in 9 Mount Morris Park West and whose will was filed yesterday for probable in the Surrogate's Court though we must be passed, at This resolution should be passed, al-though we must realize it will be a monumental job to change the habits of the House developed through a period of forty years."

Mr. Clark pointed out that the mem-

bership of the committees with appropriating powers is 147, and all of these would probably vote against the plan. He said that formerly all appropriations were handled by one committee—Ways heavy. That was in the days of Thad-deus Stevens, he said. "What we need first," said Mr. Mondell, "is an indepen-dent audit of all Government expendi-tures by a body of experts to determine departments are properly cooperating in their work."

"At the present time," said Repre-centative Barnes in closing the hearing, "committees are confronted with the estimates prepared in a hapharard fashion usually by bureau chiefs who de-sire to obtain all the money possible for their divisions. The result does not always cooperate for the public COL. THESIGER TO COME HERE.

Named to Succeed British Consul General Bayley. London, July 29.—Col. Wilfred Thes-iger has been appointed British Consul-

Beneral at New York. Col. Thesiger has had a long career in the British diplomatic service, which he entered in February, 1897. In 1901 he became Vice-Consul at Belgrade and

In 1906 was promoted to be Consul at St. Petersburg, now Petrograd. For two years, beginning in 1907, he was Consul n the Congo and other points in Central Africa, becoming in 1909 Consul-General at Adis Ababa, Abyssinia, with the local rank of envoy extraordinary and minis-The Virgin Islands do not offer a large ter plenipotentiary.

Col. Thesiger served in the South sports of cars from the United States to these islands increased 500 per cent. from these islands increased 500 per cent. from these islands increased 500 per cent. from the European war, was attached to the General Staff at the War office. He was born in 1871, the third son of

the second Baron Chelmsford. He is married and has four sons. He succeeds Charles Clive Bayley as Consul-General in New York, Mr. Bayley having retired because of ill health.

TYPHUS SPREADS IN POLAND.

Total of 170,000 Cases There and in Baltic Russin. By the Associated Press

PARIS, July 27 (delayed) .- One hundred and seventy thousand cases of typhus exist a Poland and the Baltie Russian States, according to reports re-ceived by officials connected with the American Sanitary Expedition now hurrying by train and by automobile through Germany to the afflicted districts.

whose relief work is in charge of Herbert C. Hoover, for aid in checking the spread of typhus. Germany is furnishing its available do-

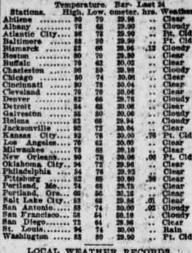
ortation of these articles at the rate lousing equipment and cooperating in 50 per cent. of the imports of 1916. transporting medical supplies.

The Sun Calendar THE WEATHER.

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

Eastern New York and New England, air to-day and to-morrow; moderate mair to-day and to-morrow; moderati temperature; moderate northwest winds. New Jersey, fair to-day and to-morrow; tot much change in temperature; moderate orth winds.

orth winds.
Western New York, fair to-day and tosorrow, not much change in temperature,
soderate west winds. WASHINGTON, July 28.—Low pressure prevails off the Atlantic coast and over the Rocky Mountains and western plateau regions, and the barometer is religively high over the Minsterippi Valley and Guif States and along the north border from the great lakes westward to the Pacific coast. The weather was cooler Tuesday throughout the middle Atlantic and New England States, the Ohio Valley, the region of the great lakes and the Northwest



LOCAL WEATHER RECORDS. The temperature Highest temperature, 79, at 2 P. M. Lowest temperature, 70, at 6 P. M. Average temperature, 74. EVENTS TO-DAY.

"What Is Americanisation?" Lecture by Allen R. Burns, Horace Mann Audi-orium, 4:20 P. M.
Open air concert, New York Military land, Columbia University, 8:15 P. M.
Concert by the orchestra of the Bescho-ren Musical Society, The Mall, Central Park, 8 P. M. Concert by the orchestra of the Beethoven Musical Society, The Mall, Central Park, & P. M.
Meeting, Board of Education, Park avenus and Pitty-ninth street, & P. M.
Semi-annual underwear and corset style show, auspices International Buyers Cith, 130 West Forty-second street, \$115 P. M.
Dancs, Barbara Frietchie Post, American Legion, Hotel Pennsylvania.
Mass meeting, Greater New York Tenants Loague, Loudon's Casino, \$175 Third avenue, in protest against rent profiteering. nue, in protest against rent profiteering.
Auction of textiles by the War Department, Manhattan Opera House, 10:30 A. M.

\$3,000 BEQUEATHED TO DOG AND PARROT Mrs. Bel B. Purdy's Will Pro-vides for Pets.

A parrot which of course answers to the name of Hop Sing are among the beneficiaries of the estate of Mrs. Bel B.

A life interest in a trust fund of \$3,000 is bequeathed to Polly and Hop Sing. The money has been deposited with the Farmers Loan and Trust Company and the income from this fund is to be used to care for the parrot and dog in their old age. May Davison of 212 Clifton avenue, Newark, has the custody of Polly, while Hop Sing is being taken care of by Ella Keith, 5 West

Mrs. Purdy, who was the widow of William T. Purdy, left a total estate of \$179,469, including improved real estate valued at \$106,938. The balance is in stocks, bonds and other personal prop-erty. The estate goes to relatives, erty. The estate go friends and employees.

A. E. F. CHAMPIONS WILL SHOOT HERE Army Team Arrives at Cald-

well for Rifle Matches. Fresh from its overwhelming victory Fresh from its overwheining value at the interalled rifle tournament, held on the h'Davours range, Le Mans, France, the A. E. F. rifle team, composed of world war veterans, arrived yesterday at the United States Navy rifle range, near Caldwell, for partici-pation in the national rifle matches. The team sailed from Brest July 19.

Never has a fee entered a national match with a reputation approaching the one established by the American team during the recent international tourney. In competition with teams from Canada, Beigium, France, Italy, Rumania, Greece and Portugal Americans not only captured first place in the open team match, but also se-cured the first eighteen positions in the Industrial championships.

They also coached the Rumanians with

Springfields to a victory over Italy, the little nation's keenest rival. Rumania showed its gratitude by presenting a large silver cup to the American captain, Col. George Shaw, to be for annually by A. E. F. veterans. cup will be on exhibition during the national matches.

PICNIC FOR 300 WOUNDED. Convalencents to Go by Bus and Ferry to Palisades.

Three hundred and ten convalencent soldiers from five army hospitals will be the guests of the New York War Camp Community Service this afternoon at the first of a series of pionics which have been arranged for the wounded men. Busee will drop the pionickers at the Dyckman street ferry at 3 o'clock. A special boat will take the men over to the Palisades for an old fashioned picnic. Partners for the men will come from the volunteer corps of 4,000 dancing partners selected by Mrs. James Madison Bass, social director of the W. C. C. B. These girle will furnish the lunches for the men and will preside over the cooking of the bacon and coffee at the picnic grounds.

The War Camp Community Service taining every man in a military ho here at a picnic party before fall.